

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
UNITED STATES ARMY COMBAT SURVEILLANCE SCHOOL  
Fort Huachuca, Arizona 85613

12 July 1965

FACT SHEET

1. History. The US Army Combat Surveillance School was activated as the US Army Combat Surveillance and Target Acquisition Training Command, 1 December 1957, Fort Huachuca, Arizona. Re-designation as a school was accomplished on 17 September 1963. In comparison with other Army schools, the US Army Combat Surveillance School is in its infancy, with little history except that which it is now in the process of building. The school, however, has already contributed significantly to the Army's capability to use electronic surveillance devices.

2. Mission. To train selected individuals in the utilization, operation, maintenance and repair of ground or airborne combat surveillance, and target acquisition equipment. Detailed Mission Statement is at TAB A.

3. Command Relationships. The US Army Combat Surveillance School is under the command of CG, USCONARC. Program guidance and re-programming authority will be directed by CG, USCONARC, and will be explicit as to workload, personnel spaces, and mission fund support. Administrative and logistical support are provided by Hq, Sixth US Army.

4. Staff and Faculty Strength. In less than two years the school's authorized strength has increased by 37% (see TAB B). As of today, our strength is:

a. Authorized.

(1) 1st Qtr, FY66: 32 Off, 2 WO, 354 EM, 8 Civ, 396 AGG

(2) 2d Qtr, FY66: 36 Off, 2 WO, 352 EM, 8 Civ, 398 AGG

b. Actual: 29 Off, 2 WO, 319 EM, 7 Civ, 357 AGG

5. Courses of Instruction and Programmed Inputs. The US Army Combat Surveillance School student input consists of enlisted and officer personnel. The majority of the student load comprises enlisted students attending MOS producing courses. However, considerable effort is directed to the training of officers in the grades of Lieutenant to Colonel.

a. Courses of Instruction. TAB C.

b. Programmed Student Inputs, FY-66. TAB D.

c. Comparative Student Inputs by FY. TAB E.

6. Buildings and Facilities Utilized and Maintenance Costs. TAB F.

7. MCA Construction. Two MCA projects have been submitted and are currently programmed for FY-69. These are:

a. Academic Building. This building would contain approximately 160,000 square feet of floor space, would house all academic and instructional support facilities to include laboratory and shop space and would have adequate space and facilities to allow for increased student input in the event of mobilization or significant curriculum changes; it would not provide for troop housing and administration. Estimated cost is between 4.5 and 5.0 million dollars.

b. Standard Aircraft Hangar. This hangar - required in event USMEPG cannot assure sole-user rights for building currently utilized - would contain 21,500 square feet of floor space and, in addition to aircraft space, would provide shop maintenance, administrative and limited classroom facilities. Estimated cost is 0.725 million dollars.

8. Anticipated MCA Projects. Anticipated MCA requirements that would enhance the US Army Combat Surveillance School are:

a. Permanent Barracks. A requirement exists for permanent barrack facilities for a minimum of 200-250 enlisted students plus an estimated 200 permanent party enlisted personnel. Current World War II temporary barrack facilities are poorly lighted, poorly heated in winter and not air cooled in summer; all of which detracts from the learning process.

b. Permanent Administrative Facilities. Required administrative facilities for both Student and Headquarters Companies to facilitate and enhance school operations are:

- (1) Orderly Rooms
- (2) Day Rooms
- (3) Supply Rooms
- (4) Mess Facilities
- (5) Motor Pool

9. Anticipated Additional Instructional Requirements. In addition to current programming (see TAB D), there are in process of development or discussion various actions which, while not yet firmly programmed, could further increase overall USACSS student inputs. These include:

a. In preparation.

(1) Hq, USCONARC has directed preparation of a draft Program of Instruction (POI) for an Aerial Surveillance and Target Acquisition Platoon (ASTAP) Supervisors Course; estimated length: four (4) weeks.

(2) Programming of inputs for both refresher and MOS training on the modified control system for the Radio Controlled Aerial Target (RCAT) is awaiting USCONARC action.

b. Anticipated.

(1) Hq, USCONARC has indicated that maintenance of the Harpoon Doppler Navigational Radar - programmed for installation in selected OV-1 Mohawk aircraft - may be added to our MOS 207.1 (C) (SLAR Operation/Repair) Course.

(2) The possible activation of additional RCAT units - to support unit training with Red-Eye and other conventional air defense weapons - would necessitate substantial increase in our RCAT courses, to include Flight Controller and Airframe-Engine Mechanics.

(3) Anticipated DA approval of a proposed MOS "break-out" will require us to replace two (2) courses (207.1 (C) and 207.1 (D)) with three (3) new courses and will increase inputs.

c. Future Drone Requirements. This school has been directed to prepare to conduct instruction on the MQM-58A Multipurpose Drone; regardless of the designation of the second generation drone ultimately accepted, it can be anticipated that its sophistication will increase the USACSS's instructional commitments through the introduction of courses over and above those required by, and currently taught on, the MQM-57B Surveillance Drone.